

Georg Philipp
Telemann
(1681 — 1767)

INSTRUMENTAL WORKS FOR
VIOLA DA GAMBA

TWV 42 – TRIO-SONATAS

Vol. 6: For other instrument,
viola da gamba and b.c.

- (1) Trio with harpsichord, viola da gamba e b.c.
in G maj., TWV 42:G 6
- (2) Trio with recorder, viola da gamba e b.c.
in F maj., TWV 42:F 3

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PREFACE

This edition reproduces Telemann's trio-sonatas for two instruments and continuo (TWV class 42) for which the viola da gamba is explicitly stated as an instrument, either as the only possibility or one among several. It does not include works which could be performed on the viola da gamba or could be (or have been) adapted to the viola da gamba.

This volume includes the two trio-sonatas with harpsichord and recorder, not included in the previous volumes. Other volumes include the trio-sonatas with flute and with violin. The source used for this volume is Telemann's own print *Essercizii Musici* published in Hamburg around 1740.

EDITORIAL REMARKS

- All editorial additions are placed above the staff or marked by dotted lines or parentheses.
- Original clefs, time and key signatures, note values, ties, slurs, bar lines and beamings have been retained. However, notes dotted across bar lines have been silently converted to two tied notes.
- Continuo figures, originally above the staff, have been moved below it, as it is more common today.
- All marked accidentals have been retained, even when superfluous according to modern conventions; however, they have been silently 'modernised' when today conventions dictate a different sign (i.e.: a sharp used to raise a flattened note has been converted to a natural sign).
- All **1.** and **2.** voltas are editorial typographic additions; the source only had the changing part of the two measures, marked by a curved line underneath; for this edition measures have been completed (and marked so with square brackets).
- Accidentals above the staff or in small type between parentheses are editorial suggestions.
- All originals were in three separate parts; for this edition they have all been set into score format.

CRITICAL NOTES:

1. In the *Da Capo* (written out in full) the figure is $\frac{4}{4}$.
2. The part has the *Da Capo* written out in full.
3. Here and in all parts of the whole mouvement, rests indicated with — were originally notated with undotted — .

TRIO 2^{DO}

(TWV 42:G 6, original clefs)

Andante

Cembalo

Viola di Gamba

[Basso]

4

7

10

13

[illegible]

16

The musical score is written for a keyboard instrument, featuring a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is primarily in the treble staff, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. Below the bass staff, a series of numbers (figured bass) indicate the intended fingering and intervals for the left hand. The figures are: 7, 5/4, 3, 6, 6/5, 6, 6/5, 6, 9/5, 8, 6, 3/9, 8, 6.

19

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass line. The second system is a single bass line. The third system is a single bass line. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The melody is in the treble clef, and the accompaniment is in the bass clef. The bass line features a sequence of numbers: 3, 9, 8, 6, 6, 6, 3, 9, 8, 7, 6, 6, 6, 6. The music is written in a simple, folk-like style with a clear melody and a supporting bass line.

22

[illegible]

Allegro

4

6 6
5

7

7 4
2 7 6 7 4
2 6 6

9

6 6 7
4
2 6
5 — #

12

Measures 12-14 of the Triosonata. The score is written for three staves: Cembalo (left hand), Cembalo (right hand), and Viola da Gamba. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8. The Viola da Gamba part features a melodic line with a trill in measure 13. The Cembalo parts provide harmonic support with arpeggiated figures.

15

Measures 15-17 of the Triosonata. The score continues with the same instrumentation and key signature. The Viola da Gamba part has a melodic line with a trill in measure 16. The Cembalo parts continue with arpeggiated figures.

18

Measures 18-20 of the Triosonata. The score continues with the same instrumentation and key signature. The Viola da Gamba part has a melodic line with a trill in measure 19. The Cembalo parts continue with arpeggiated figures.

21

Measures 21-23 of the Triosonata. The score continues with the same instrumentation and key signature. The Viola da Gamba part has a melodic line with a trill in measure 22. The Cembalo parts continue with arpeggiated figures.

24

24

25

26

27

1 4+ 6 7 6 6 5 4 6 5

28

28

29

30

1 2

31

31

32

33

6 5 7 6 # 6 5

34

34

35

36

7 6 6 7 3 4 6 5 — 6 6 #

37

Measures 37-39 of the Trionsonata. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Bass staff has a 7# fret marking under measure 37, a b marking under measure 38, and a # marking under measure 39.

40

Measures 40-42 of the Trionsonata. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. The Bass staff has fret markings: #, 6, 6/5, 7, 4+/2, 7, and 6.

43

Measures 43-45 of the Trionsonata. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. The Bass staff has fret markings: 7, 4+/2, 6, and 6.

46

Measures 46-49 of the Trionsonata. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns. The Bass staff has fret markings: 7, 4+/2, 6, and 6.

Largo

The musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" in 3/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 9, 15, and 20 indicated. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piano part includes various chords, arpeggios, and fingerings. The vocal line includes lyrics and musical notation. The score is written for a piano and voice.

Measure 5: The piano part begins with a chord of F#4 and D5, followed by a series of chords and arpeggios. The vocal line enters with the lyrics "The rose tree, the rose tree".

Measure 9: The piano part continues with a series of chords and arpeggios. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "The rose tree, the rose tree".

Measure 15: The piano part continues with a series of chords and arpeggios. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "The rose tree, the rose tree".

Measure 20: The piano part continues with a series of chords and arpeggios. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "The rose tree, the rose tree".

25

7/3 6 4+2 6 6 6 # 6 6

30

6/5 6 7# 6 6# 6 6 6

34

6 # 6# 6/4

38

4+2 6 6/4 # 6

43

6 6 5 6/4 6/5 6 7# 6

48

6 # 6 6 6 # 6/4

52

5# 6/4 7# 6 6 #

Presto

Musical score for the first system of the Trio Sonata, marked **Presto**. The score is in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It features three staves: Cembalo (left), Viola da Gamba (middle), and a third instrument (right). The first system consists of measures 1 through 8. The second system starts at measure 9 and ends at measure 16. The third system starts at measure 17 and ends at measure 24. The fourth system starts at measure 25 and ends at measure 32.

Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 below the notes. The first system includes fingerings: 6, 6, 9, 6, 5, 7, 4, 3, 6, 6, 9, 6, 5, 7, 4, 3. The second system includes fingerings: 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, #, 6, 5, #, 4, #. The third system includes fingerings: 6, 5, #, 4, #, 6, 6, 9, 6, 5, 7, 4, 3, 6. The fourth system includes fingerings: 6, 9, 6, 5, 7, 4, 3, #, 6, 6, #.

34

6 6 6 6 5 # 6 6 # 6 4 #

42

6 5 6 6 9 6 5 6 6

50

9 6 5 7 7 7 5 7 5

58

7 6 5 6 5 6 5

TRIO 2^{DO}

(TWV 42:G 6, modern clefs)

Andante

Cembalo

Viola di Gamba

[Basso]

6 6 6 7 7 7 6 6 6 6 6 6

4

6 6 6 5 6 6 7 7 7 5 4

7

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

10

6 7 6 6 #

13

6 6 6 9

16

7 5 4 3 6 6 5 6 6 5 6 9 5 8 6 3 9 8 6

19

3 9 8 6 6 6 3 9 8 7 6 6 6

22

6 6 7 6 6

Allegro

Measures 1-3 of the Triosonata. The score is in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The first system shows the beginning of the piece with the cembalo and viola da gamba parts. The gamba part has a whole rest in measure 1 and 2, and a half note in measure 3. The cembalo part has a half note in measure 1, a quarter note in measure 2, and a half note in measure 3.

Measures 4-6 of the Triosonata. The score continues with the cembalo and viola da gamba parts. The gamba part has a whole rest in measure 4 and 5, and a half note in measure 6. The cembalo part has a half note in measure 4, a quarter note in measure 5, and a half note in measure 6. The measure numbers 4, 5, and 6 are written below the gamba staff.

Measures 7-8 of the Triosonata. The score continues with the cembalo and viola da gamba parts. The gamba part has a whole rest in measure 7 and 8, and a half note in measure 9. The cembalo part has a half note in measure 7, a quarter note in measure 8, and a half note in measure 9. The measure numbers 7, 8, and 9 are written below the gamba staff.

Measures 9-11 of the Triosonata. The score continues with the cembalo and viola da gamba parts. The gamba part has a whole rest in measure 9 and 10, and a half note in measure 11. The cembalo part has a half note in measure 9, a quarter note in measure 10, and a half note in measure 11. The measure numbers 9, 10, and 11 are written below the gamba staff.

12

Measures 12-14 of the Triosonata. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Bass staff has a long melodic line with a slur over measures 12 and 13, and a sharp sign below measure 14. The Alto staff has a similar melodic line. The Treble staff has a more active line with many sixteenth notes.

15

Measures 15-17 of the Triosonata. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8. The music continues with a complex rhythmic pattern. The Bass staff has a long melodic line with a slur over measures 15 and 16, and a sharp sign below measure 17. The Alto staff has a similar melodic line. The Treble staff has a more active line with many sixteenth notes.

18

Measures 18-20 of the Triosonata. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8. The music continues with a complex rhythmic pattern. The Bass staff has a long melodic line with a slur over measures 18 and 19, and a sharp sign below measure 20. The Alto staff has a similar melodic line. The Treble staff has a more active line with many sixteenth notes.

21

Measures 21-23 of the Triosonata. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8. The music continues with a complex rhythmic pattern. The Bass staff has a long melodic line with a slur over measures 21 and 22, and a sharp sign below measure 23. The Alto staff has a similar melodic line. The Treble staff has a more active line with many sixteenth notes.

24

24

4 4+ 6 7 6 6 5 4 6 5

28

28

4 #

31

31

6 5 7 # 6 # 6 5

34

34

7 # 6 6 7 # 3 4 2+ 6 5 — 6 5 6 #

37

Measures 37-39 of the Trionsonata. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Bass staff has a 7# fingering indicated below the first measure.

40

Measures 40-42 of the Trionsonata. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Bass staff has a 7# fingering indicated below the first measure, and a 6 6/5 7 4+ 7 6 fingering indicated below the second measure.

43

Measures 43-45 of the Trionsonata. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Bass staff has a 7 4+ 6 6 fingering indicated below the first measure.

46

Measures 46-49 of the Trionsonata. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The music features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The Bass staff has a 7 4+ 6 6 fingering indicated below the first measure.

25

7 3 6 4+ 2 6 6 6 6 # 6 6

30

6 5 6 7 # 6 6 # 6 6 6

34

6 # 6 # 6 4 6

38

4+ 2 6 6 4 # 6

43

6 6 5 6 4 6 5 6 7 # 6

48

6 # 6 6 6 # 6 4

52

5 # 6 4 7 # 6 6 #

Presto

The musical score is for a Presto movement in G major, 3/4 time. It is a triosonata for Cembalo and Viola da Gamba. The score is divided into three systems, each with three staves: Cembalo right hand, Cembalo left hand, and Viola da Gamba. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 and 6-9. Ornaments are marked with a '%' symbol above certain notes.

System 1 (Measures 1-8):

- Measures 1-8: Cembalo right hand has ornaments on measures 1, 3, 5, 7. Viola da Gamba has ornaments on measures 1, 3, 5, 7. Cembalo left hand has ornaments on measures 1, 3, 5, 7.
- Fingerings: 6, 6, 9, 6, 5, 3, 6, 6, 9, 6, 5, 3.

System 2 (Measures 9-16):

- Measures 9-16: Cembalo right hand has ornaments on measures 9, 11, 13, 15. Viola da Gamba has ornaments on measures 9, 11, 13, 15. Cembalo left hand has ornaments on measures 9, 11, 13, 15.
- Fingerings: 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, #, 6, 5, #.

System 3 (Measures 17-24):

- Measures 17-24: Cembalo right hand has ornaments on measures 17, 19, 21, 23. Viola da Gamba has ornaments on measures 17, 19, 21, 23. Cembalo left hand has ornaments on measures 17, 19, 21, 23.
- Fingerings: 6, 5, #, 6, 6, 9, 6, 5, 3, 6.

System 4 (Measures 25-32):

- Measures 25-32: Cembalo right hand has ornaments on measures 25, 27, 29, 31. Viola da Gamba has ornaments on measures 25, 27, 29, 31. Cembalo left hand has ornaments on measures 25, 27, 29, 31.
- Fingerings: 6, 9, 6, 5, #, 6, 6, #.

34

6 6 6 6 # 6 6 # 6 5

42

6 5 6 6 9 6 5 6 6

50

9 6 5 7 7 7 5 5

58

7 # 6 4 5 # 6 5 6 5

TRIO 7.

(TWV 42:F 3, original clefs)

G.P. Telemann (1681–1767)

Vivace

Flauto dolce

Viola di Gamba

[Basso]

4

6 5 6 7 6 7 6 7 6

7

6 4 5 3 6 5 5 4 7 7 7

9

6 7 6 4 2 6 6

12

6 6 6 5

15

5/4 3 7 7 7 7 b b7 6

18

6 6 6 b

21

6 5 #

23

6

26

5b/4 # 7 7 7 7 7 6/4 5b/#

29

31

33

35

37

7 # b #

6 7 6 4+ 6 b

6 6b b 5b 6 5 # 6 6 5

6 # 6

7 4

40

43

46

49

52

7 7 7 7 7 6 5 6 6

b 7 5 3 7

7 7 7 7 7 6 5 6 5 3

6 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 6 5

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 6 5 3



Mesto

Measures 1-2 of the musical score. The treble staff (Recorder) begins with a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. The alto staff (Viola da gamba) has a whole rest in measure 1 and a half note G3 in measure 2. The bass staff (Cello) has a whole rest in measure 1 and a half note G2 in measure 2. Fingering numbers 7, 6, and 6 are indicated below the bass staff in measures 1, 2, and 3 respectively.

Measures 3-4 of the musical score. The treble staff continues with eighth notes. The alto staff has a half note G3 in measure 3 and a half note F#3 in measure 4. The bass staff has a half note G2 in measure 3 and a half note F#2 in measure 4. Fingering numbers 6, 7, 6, 7, 6, 7, and # are indicated below the bass staff in measures 3 through 9 respectively.

Measures 5-6 of the musical score. The treble staff has a half note G4 in measure 5 and a half note F#4 in measure 6. The alto staff has a half note G3 in measure 5 and a half note F#3 in measure 6. The bass staff has a half note G2 in measure 5 and a half note F#2 in measure 6. Fingering numbers #, 7, 6, 7, and 6 are indicated below the bass staff in measures 7 through 11 respectively.

Measures 7-8 of the musical score. The treble staff has a half note G4 in measure 7 and a half note F#4 in measure 8. The alto staff has a half note G3 in measure 7 and a half note F#3 in measure 8. The bass staff has a half note G2 in measure 7 and a half note F#2 in measure 8. Fingering numbers 7, 6b, 6, 7, 6, 7, and # are indicated below the bass staff in measures 9 through 15 respectively.

Allegro

6

II

15

19

6 7 7 7 6 6 6 4 6 ♭ 6

6 ♭ ♭ 6 6 ♭ ♭ 6 6 5 4 ♭ 6 — # 6 —

6 — 6 — 6 — 6 4 — 4 2 — 6 4 — 6 —

6 — 6 6 6 5 6 5 6 # # 6 ♭

6 # 6 5 4 # 7 #

23

6 # # 6 4 6 # $\flat 6 \frac{5}{4} \sharp$

28

7 6 6 6 5 6 6 6 5

31

6 6 7 6 6 — 6

34

6 $\frac{4}{4}$ — 2 — 6 $\frac{4}{4}$ — 6 — 6 — 6 6 $\flat$

37

6 $\frac{5}{b}$ 6 5

40

6 5 6 ♭ ♭ 6 6 ♭ ♭ 6 5 4 ♭

45

6 5 6

48

6 6 6 4 5 3 6 7 6

52

6 7 7 6 6

55

6 7 ♭ 6 6 7 ♭ 6 6

58

6 6 6 4 2

61

6 6 6 6 6 6 5

65

69

TRIO 7.

(TWV 42:F 3, modern clefs)

G.P. Telemann (1681–1767)

Vivace

Flauto dolce

Viola di Gamba

[Basso]

5

8

II

13

6 5 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 6 5 4 3 6 5

5 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 6

6 5 6 7 6 4 2

6 6 6 5

5 3 4

16

7 7 7 7 $\flat$ $\flat 7$ 6 6 6

19

6 4

21

6 5 #

23

6

26

5# 4 # 7 7 7 7 7 6 4 #

29

31

33

35

37

7 # b #

6 7 6 4+ 2 6 b

6 6b b 5b 6 5 # 6 6 5

6 # 6

7 b b b 5 4 b

40

7 7 7 7 7 — 6 5 6 6

43

b 7 5 3 7 7 7

47

7 — 6 5 6 7 6 4+ 2

50

6 6 6 6

52

6 6 6 6 6 6 5 3



Mesto

1 2

7 6

3 4 5

6 7 6 7 6 7 #

6 7

7 6 7 6

8 9 10 11

7 6 6 7 6 7 #

22

7 # 6 # # 6 # # #

26

b 6 4 # 7 6 # 5

30

6 # 5 6 6 7 6

33

6 6 6 4 2 6 4

36

6 6 b 6 5b 5

39

6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6

43

6 5 6 5

47

6 6 6 6 5 4 3

51

6 7 6 6 7 7 6

54

6 6 7 6 6 7 6

57

60

63

66

69

Georg Philipp Telemann
(1681—1767)

INSTRUMENTAL WORKS FOR VIOLA DA GAMBA
TWV 42 – TRIO-SONATAS

Vol. 6: for Harpsichord, Viola
da gamba and b.c.,

Trio 2^{do} in G maj., TWV 42:G 6

Harpsichord
original clefs (̄̄̄ / ̄̄̄)

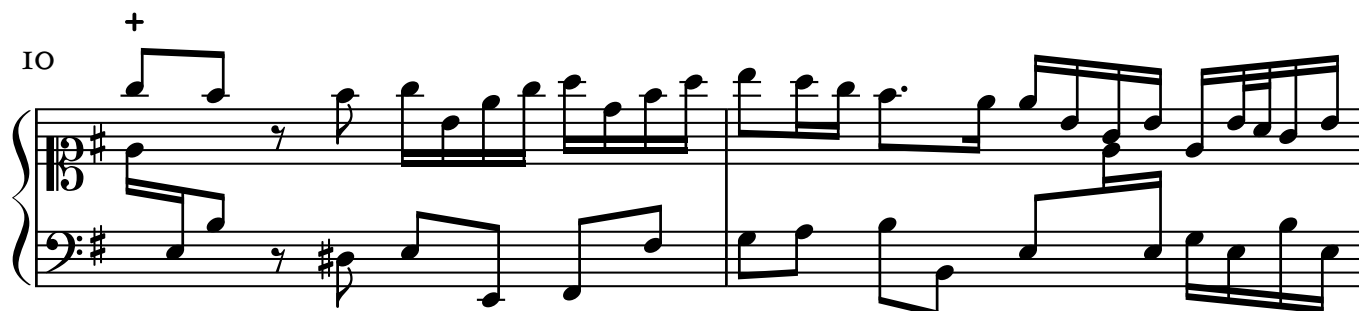
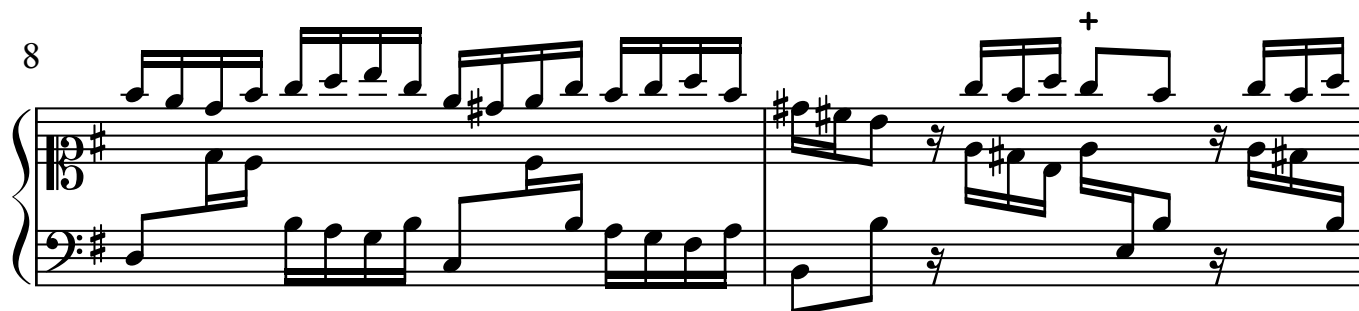
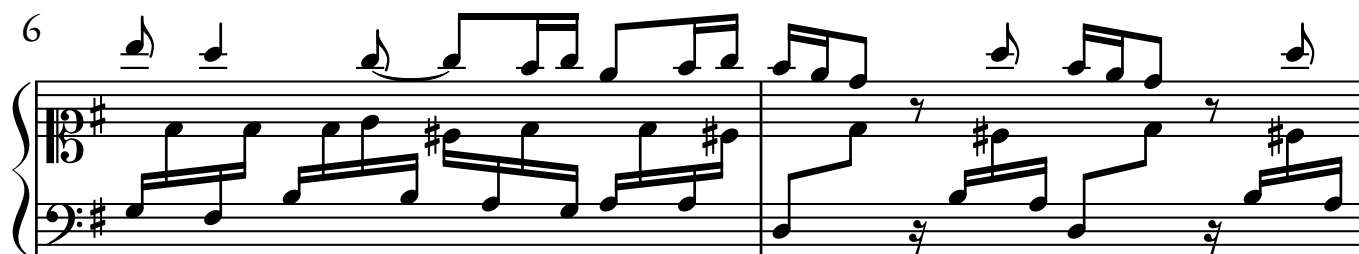
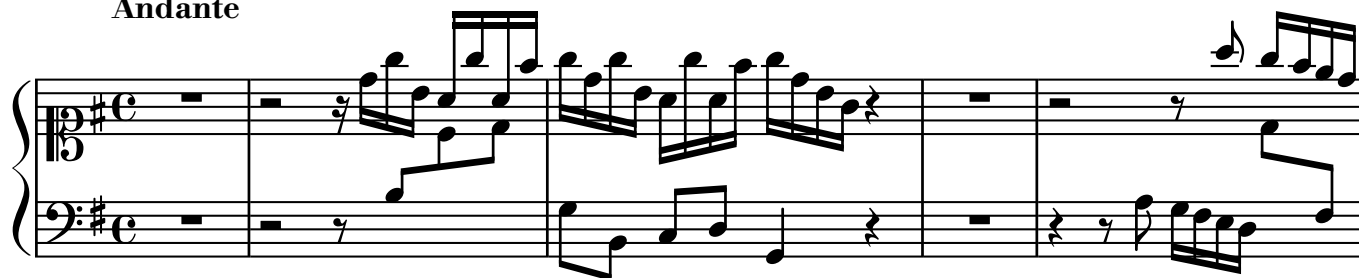
VistaMare Musica

(*Essercizii Musici*, Hamburg 1740 ca.)

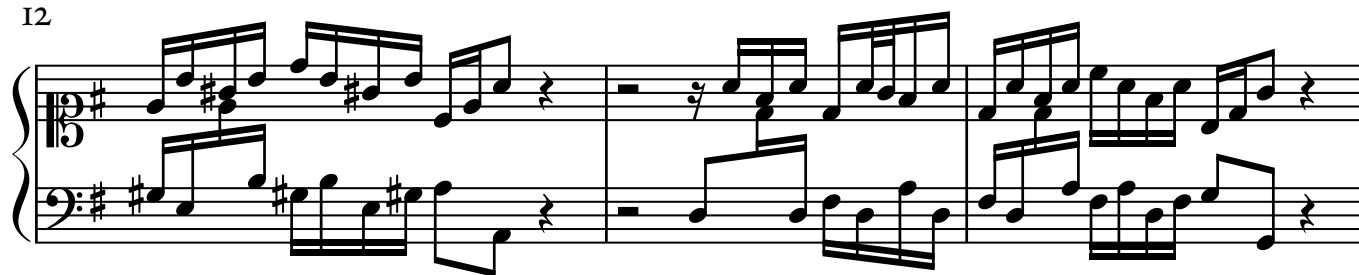
TRIO 2^{DO}
(Cembalo, Viola da gamba e basso
TWV 42:G 6)

G.P. Telemann (1681–1767)

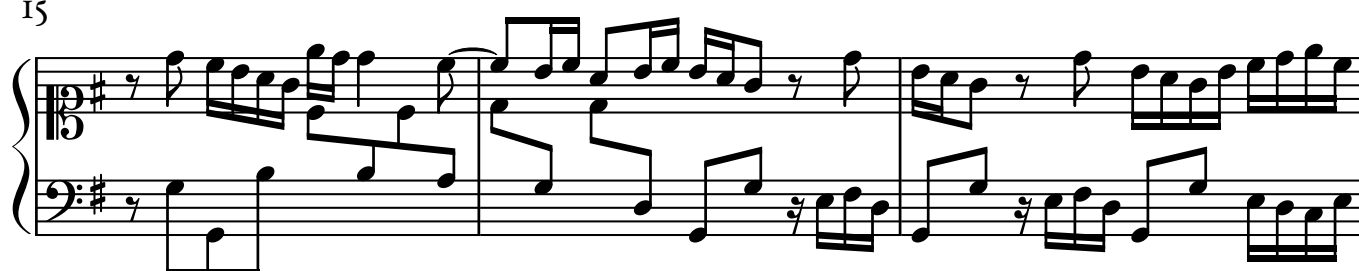
Andante



12



15



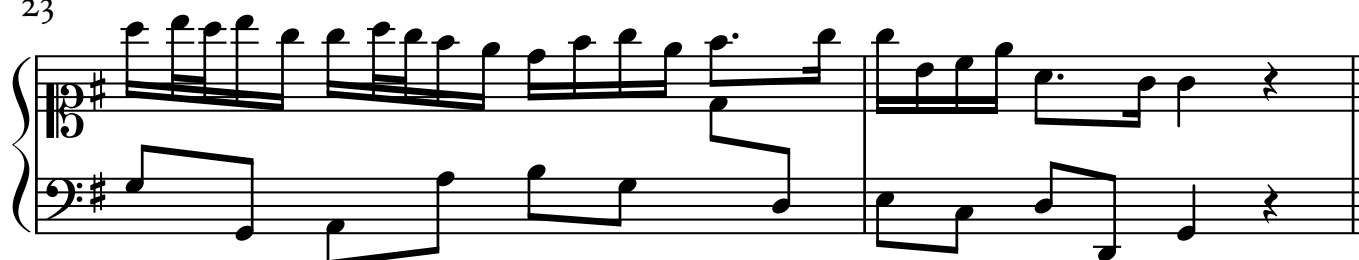
18



21



23



Allegro



4



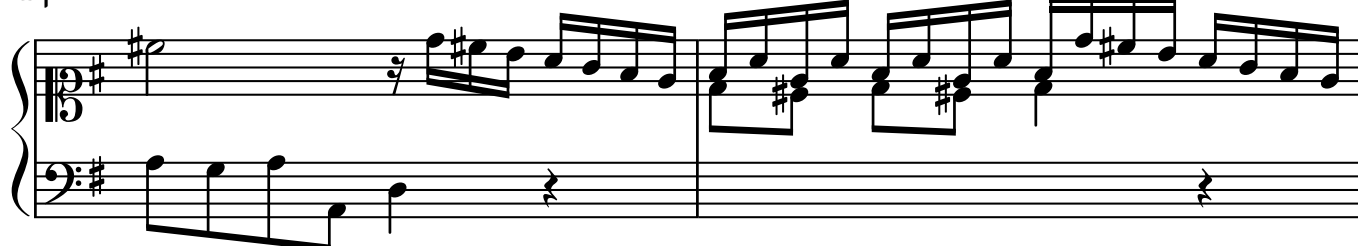
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II



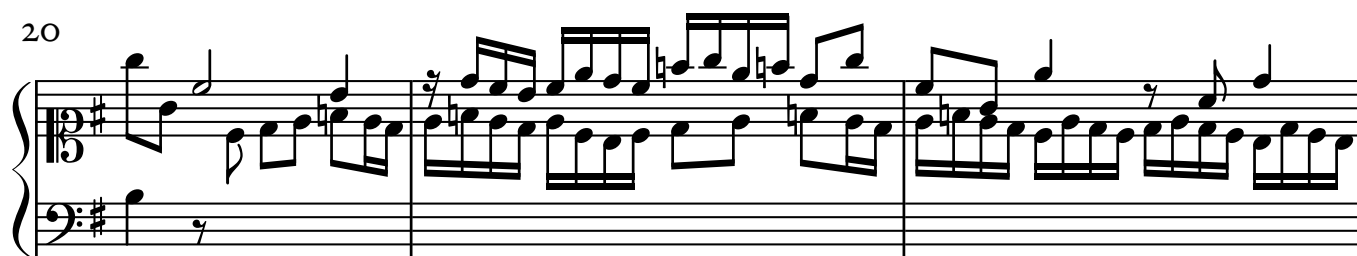
14



16



20



23



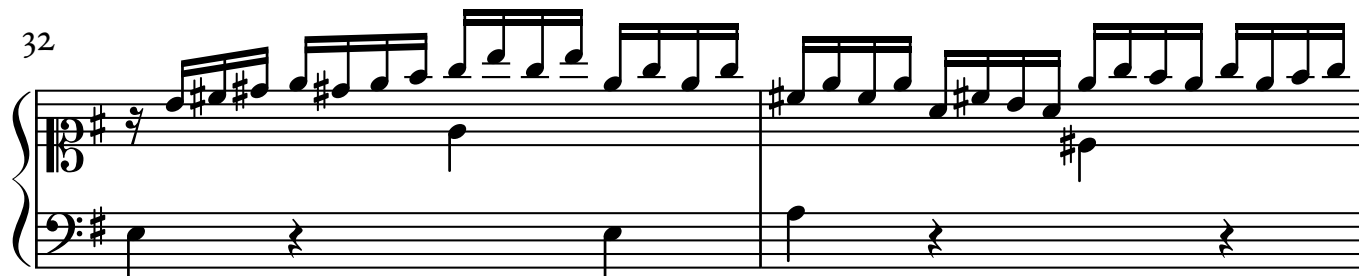
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28



32



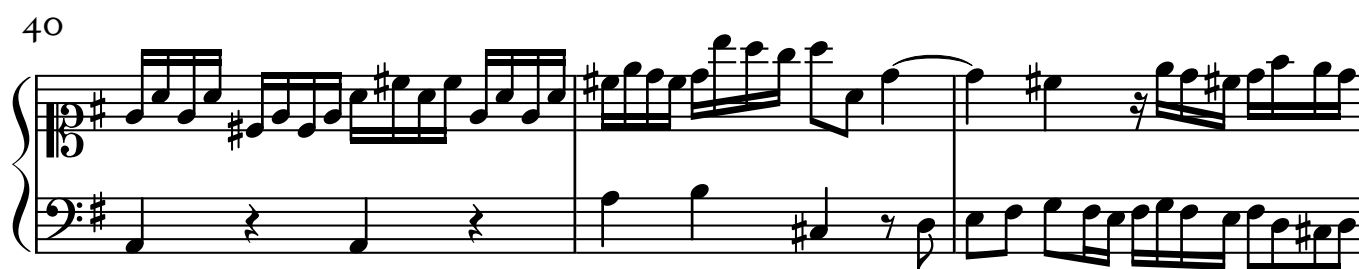
34



37



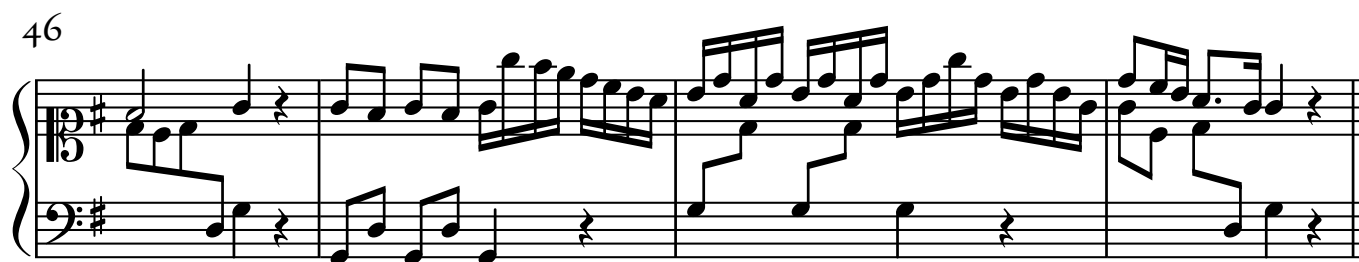
40



43



46



Largo

The musical score is written for Cembalo in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system (measures 1-4) begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The first measure contains a repeat sign. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the piece. The third system (measures 9-12) includes a measure with a '+' sign and a fermata. The fourth system (measures 13-16) features a measure with a '+' sign and a fermata. The fifth system (measures 17-20) includes a measure with a '+' sign and a fermata. The sixth system (measures 21-24) includes a measure with a '+' sign and a fermata. The seventh system (measures 25-28) includes a measure with a '+' sign and a fermata. The eighth system (measures 29-32) includes a measure with a '+' sign and a fermata. The ninth system (measures 33-36) includes a measure with a '+' sign and a fermata. The tenth system (measures 37-40) includes a measure with a '+' sign and a fermata. The eleventh system (measures 41-44) includes a measure with a '+' sign and a fermata. The twelfth system (measures 45-48) includes a measure with a '+' sign and a fermata. The thirteenth system (measures 49-52) includes a measure with a '+' sign and a fermata. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

5

9

37

37

VdG

52

§

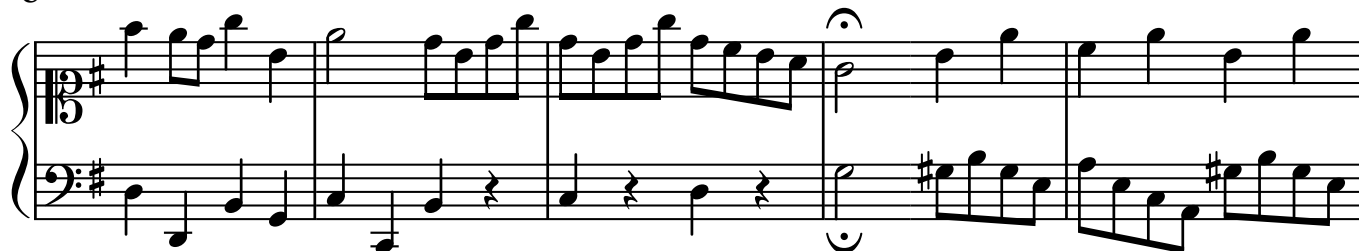


Presto

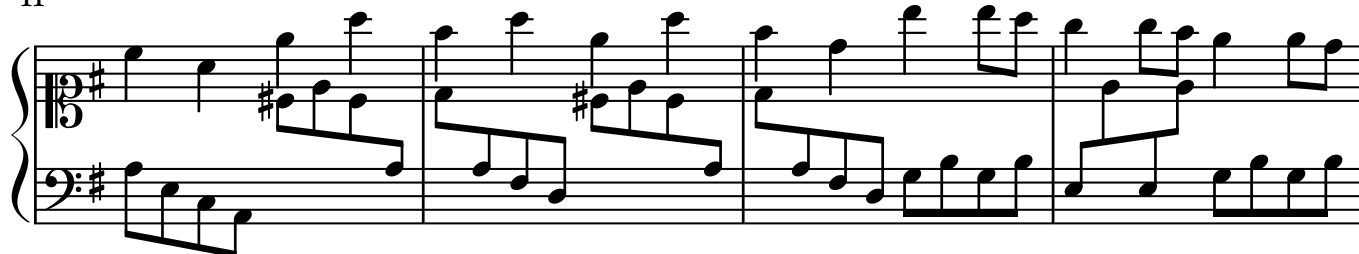
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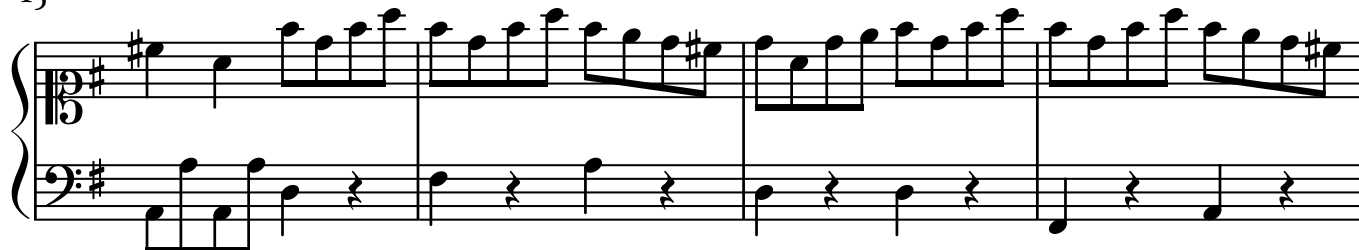
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II



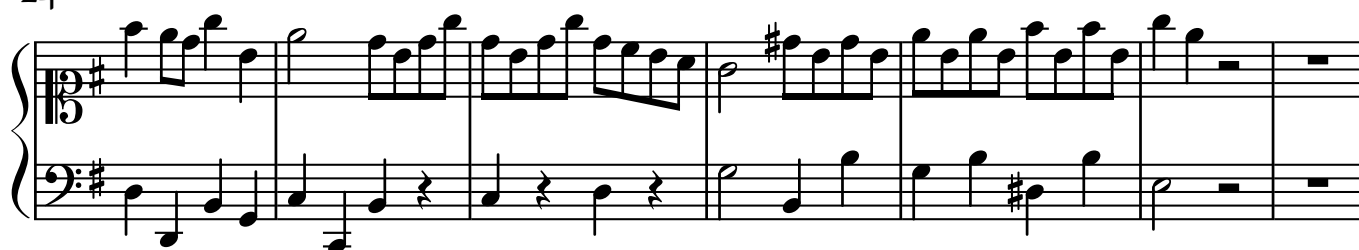
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19



24



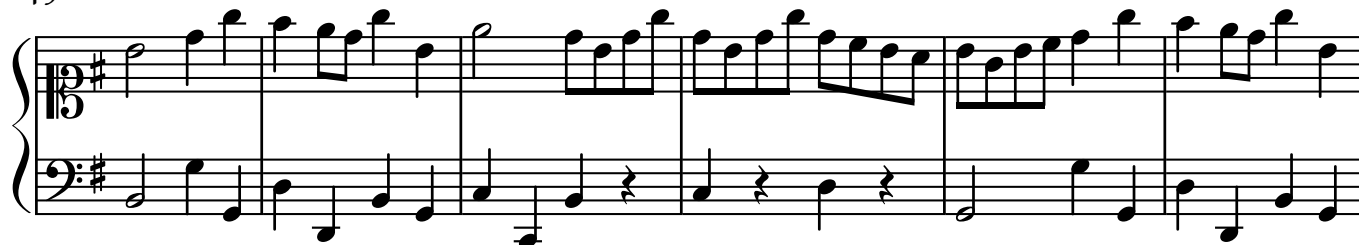
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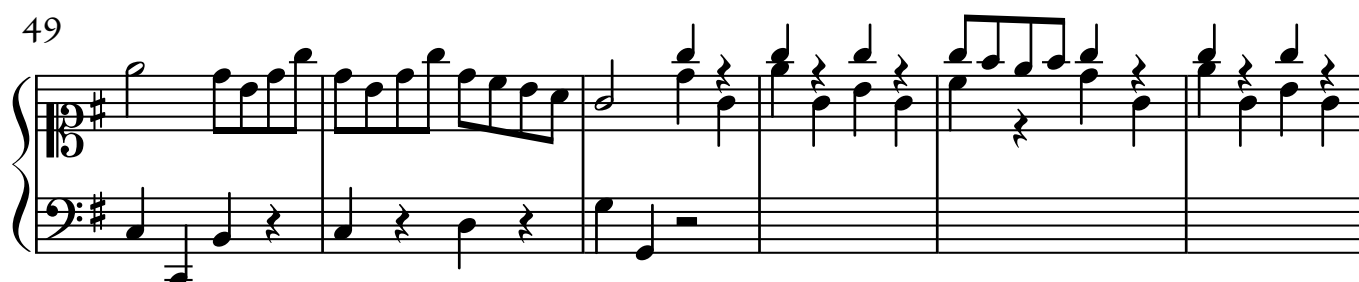
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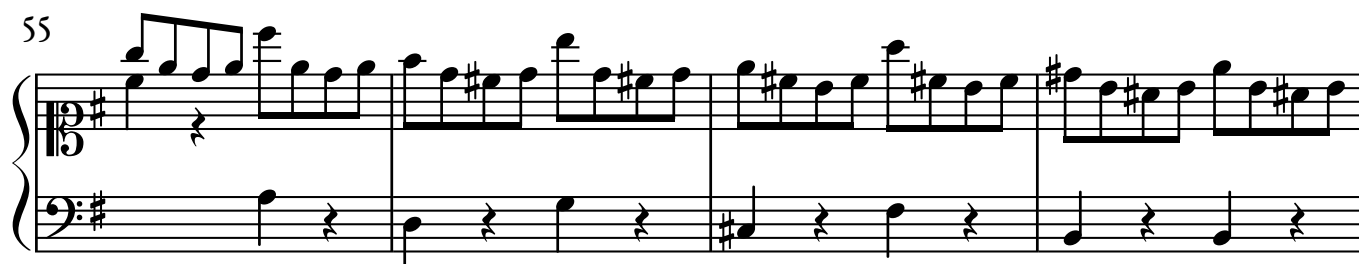
43



49



55



59



Georg Philipp Telemann
(1681—1767)

INSTRUMENTAL WORKS FOR VIOLA DA GAMBA
TWV 42 – TRIO-SONATAS

Vol. 6: for Harpsichord, Viola
da gamba and b.c.,

Trio 2^{do} in G maj., TWV 42:G 6

Harpsichord
modern clefs ($\frac{f}{c}$ / $\frac{f}{b}$)

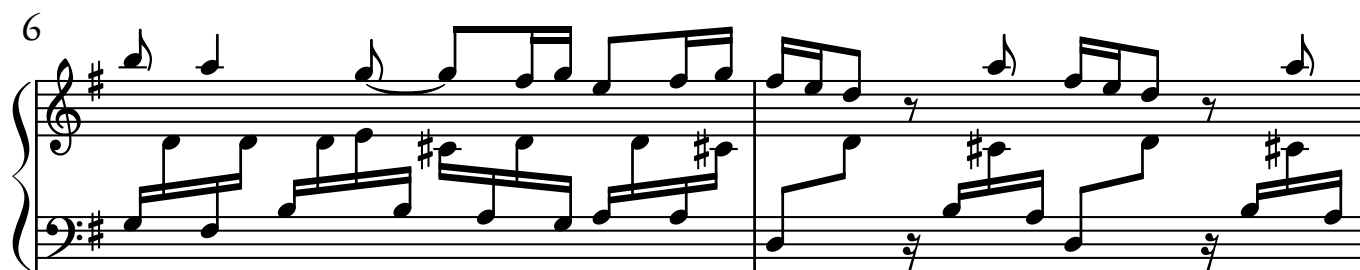
VistaMare Musica

(*Essercizii Musici*, Hamburg 1740 ca.)

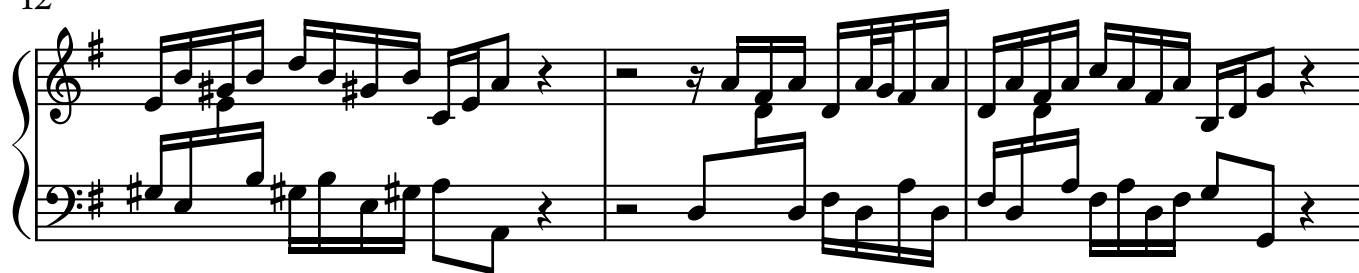
TRIO 2^{DO}
(Cembalo, Viola da gamba e basso
TWV 42:G 6)

G.P. Telemann (1681–1767)

Andante



12



15



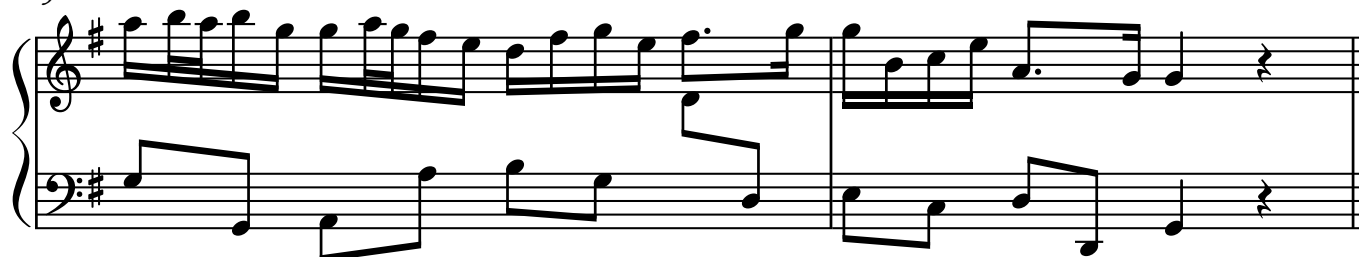
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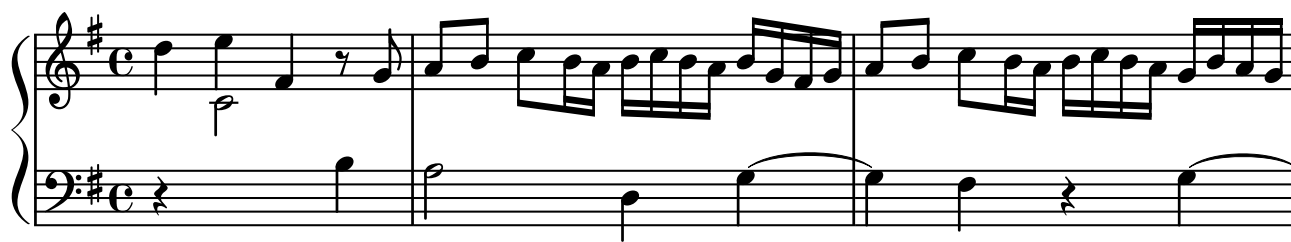
21



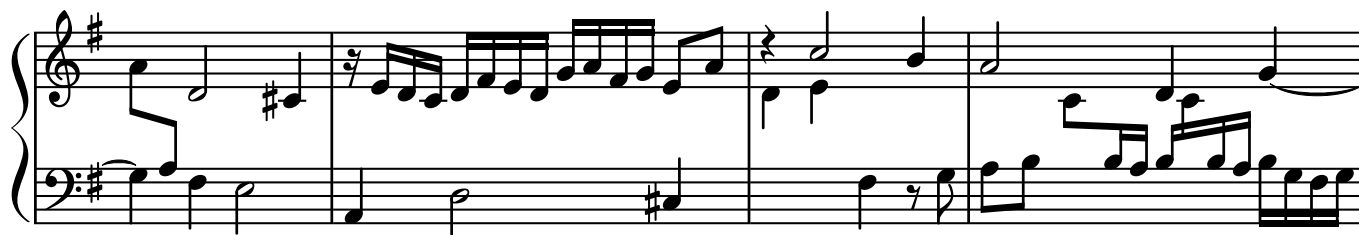
23



Allegro



4



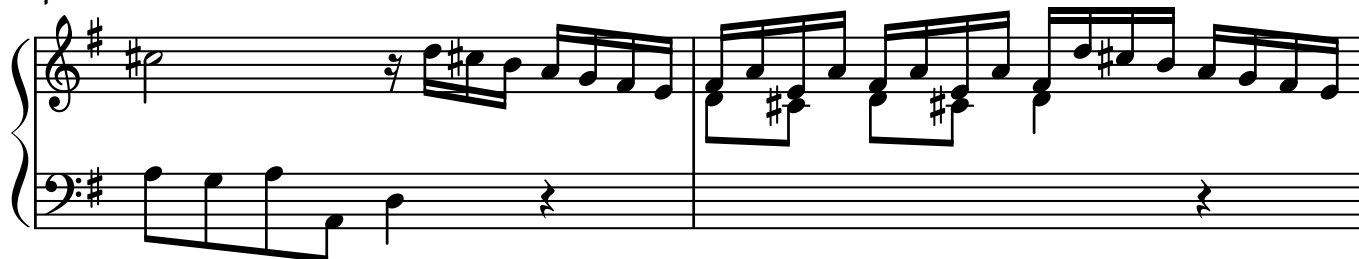
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II



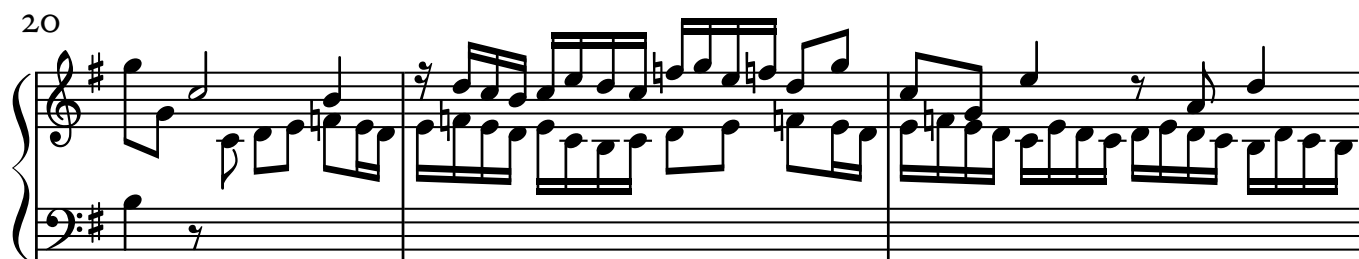
14



16



20



23



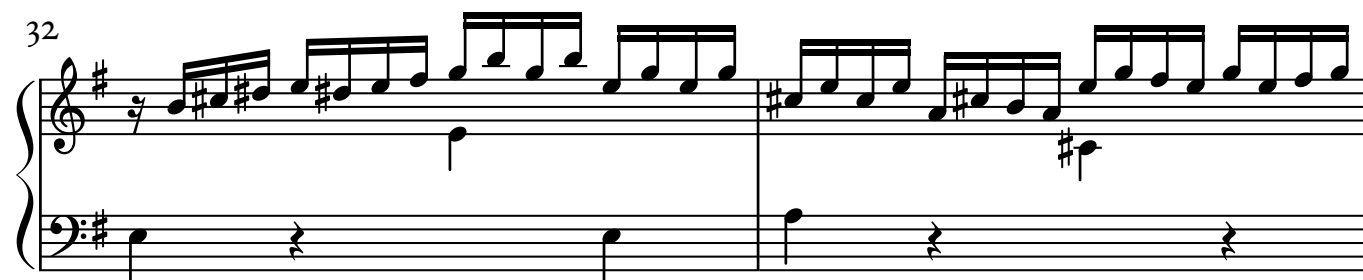
26



28



32



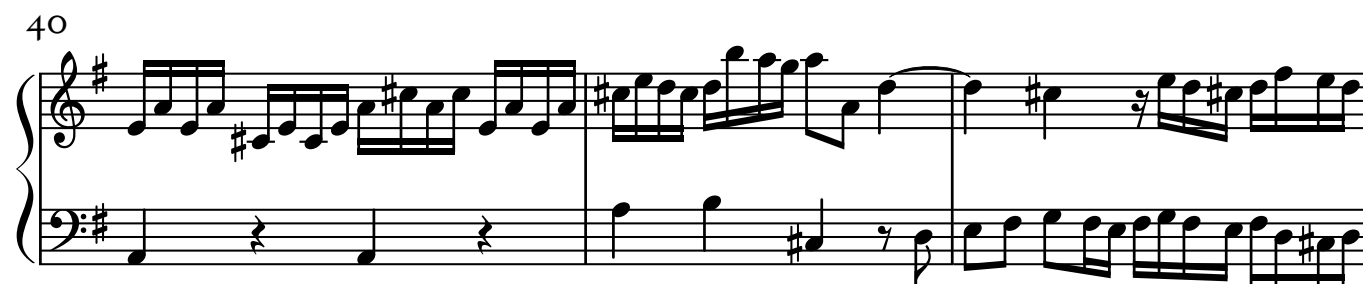
34



37



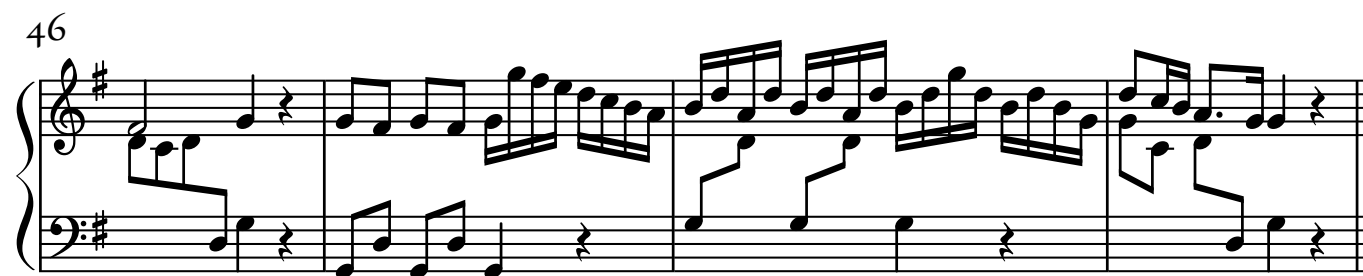
40



43



46



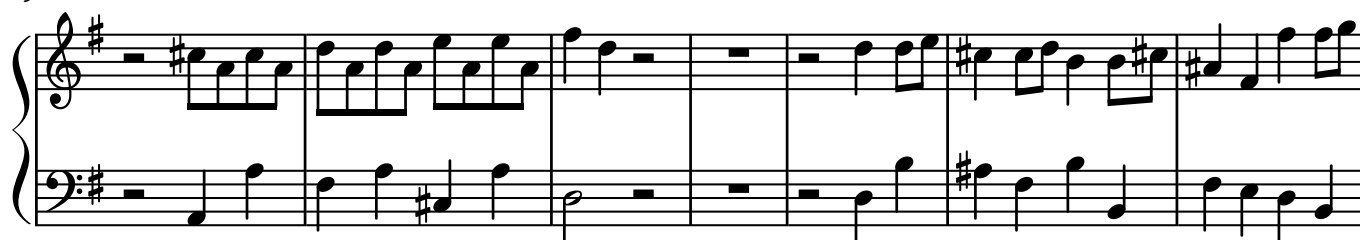
Largo

The musical score is written for the Cembalo part of G.P. Telemann's Trisonata. It is in 3/4 time and D major. The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The score is divided into four systems. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The first measure contains a whole rest in the treble and a whole note chord (F#2, A2, C3) in the bass. The second system begins at measure 5. The third system begins at measure 9 and includes a repeat sign at measure 37. The fourth system begins at measure 52 and ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, single notes, and rests. A viola da gamba part is indicated by 'VdG' and a plus sign in the third system.

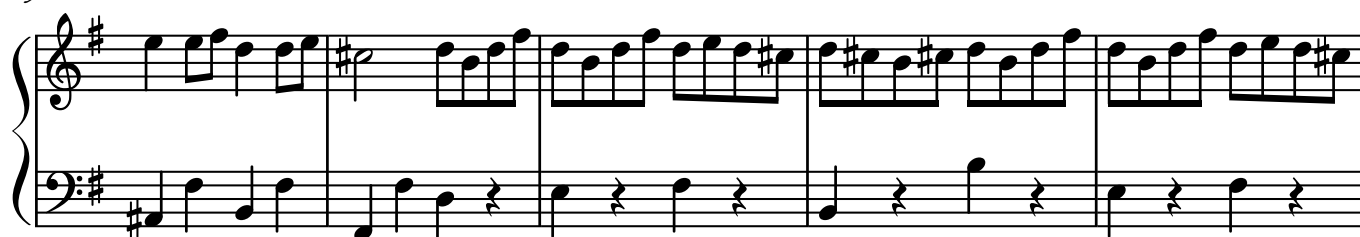


Presto

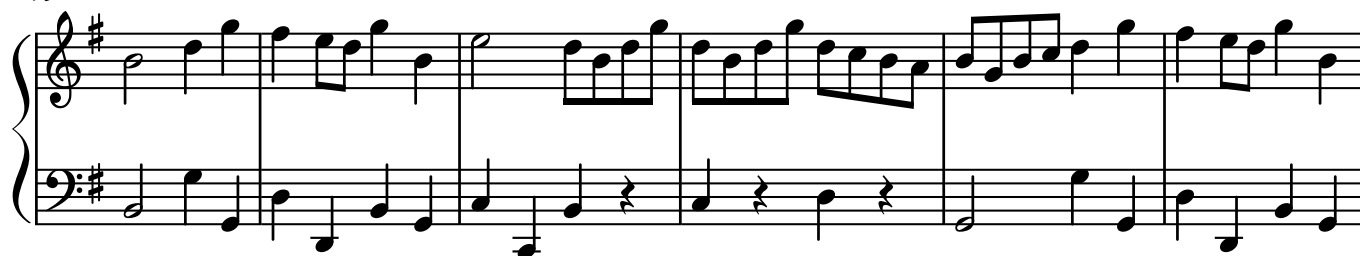
31



38



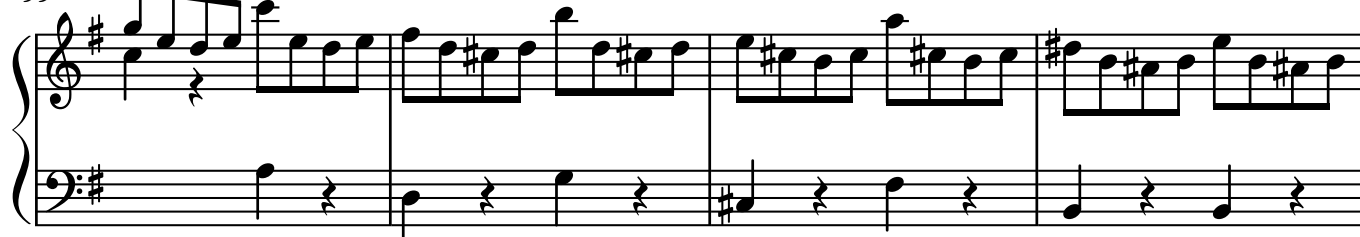
43



49



55



59



Georg Philipp Telemann
(1681—1767)

INSTRUMENTAL WORKS FOR VIOLA DA GAMBA
TWV 42 – TRIO-SONATAS

Vol. 6: for Recorder, Viola
da gamba and b.c.,

Trio 7 in F maj., TWV 42:F 3

Recorder
original clef (C_4)

(*Essercizii Musici*, Hamburg 1740 ca.)

TRIO 7.

(Flauto dolce, Viola da gamba e basso)
TWV 42:F 3)

G.P. Telemann (1681–1767)

Vivace

3

6

10

12

14

18

20

23

26



28



31



35



37



41



45



47



51



Mesto

4



8

**Allegro**

4



II



15



20



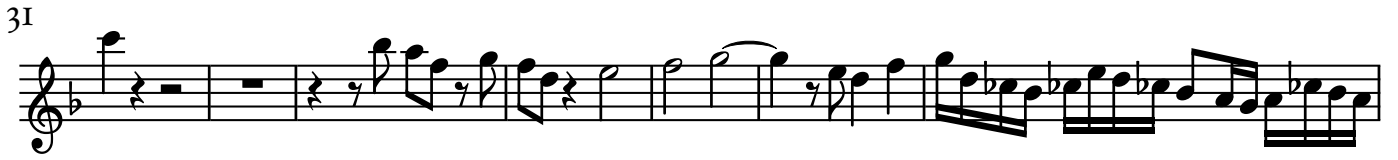
23



26



31



38



41



46



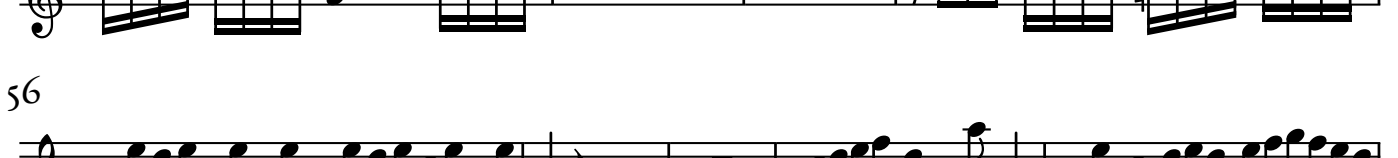
49



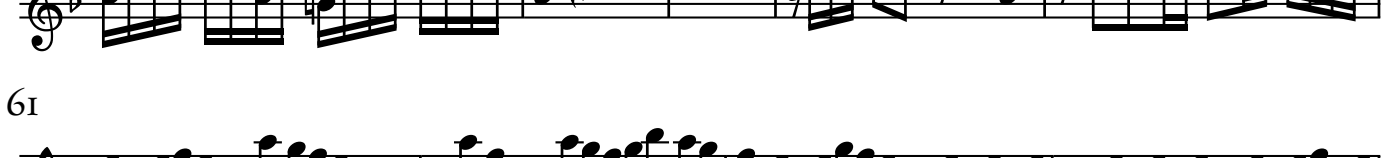
52



56



61



65



69



Georg Philipp Telemann
(1681—1767)

INSTRUMENTAL WORKS FOR VIOLA DA GAMBA
TWV 42 – TRIO-SONATAS

Vol. 6: for Recorder, Viola
da gamba and b.c.,

Trio 7 in F maj., TWV 42:F 3

Recorder
modern clef ()

VistaMare Musica

(*Essercizii Musici*, Hamburg 1740 ca.)

TRIO 7.

(Flauto dolce, Viola da gamba e basso
TWV 42:F 3)

G.P. Telemann (1681–1767)

Vivace

3

6

9

II

12

14

17

19

22

24

27

29

33

36

38

42

46

48

52

The image displays a musical score for a flute part, spanning measures 24 to 52. The notation is written on a single staff in treble clef, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 24, 27, 29, 33, 36, 38, 42, 46, 48, and 52 marking the beginning of each system. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several trills and grace notes, particularly in measures 29, 33, 38, and 42. The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 52.

Mesto

3

5

8

Allegro

4

II

15

20

23

26

31

38

42

47

51

55

59

62

66

69

This musical score is for the Flauto part of a Trio Sonata by Georg Philipp Telemann. It consists of ten staves of music, each containing four measures. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/8. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. The piece is characterized by its intricate, flowing melodic lines and complex rhythmic patterns.

Viola di Gamba

(*Essercizii Musici*, Hamburg 1740 ca.)

TRIO 2^{DO}

(Cembalo, Viola da gamba e basso
TWV 42:G 6)

G.P. Telemann (1681–1767)

Andante



4



7



10



13



17



20



23



Allegro

2



7



II



14



19



23



26



29



31



36



38



40

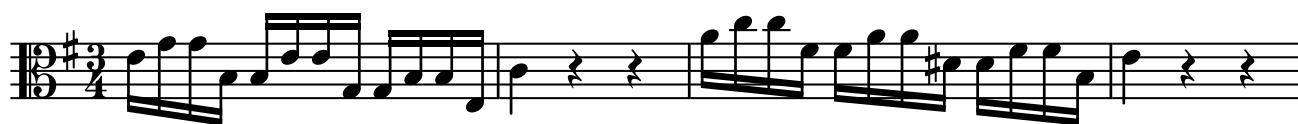


43



46



Largo

5



9



16



21



26



30



33



37



42



47



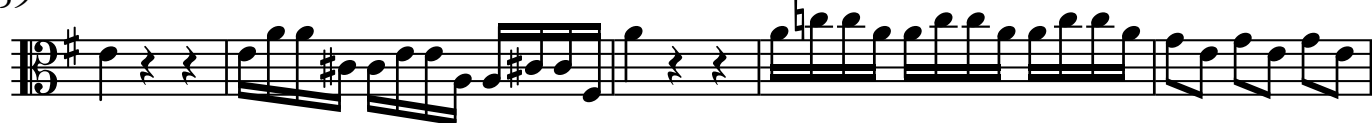
50



54



59



64



Presto

%

6

%



13



19



24



31



38



43



48



53



58



62



67



(Essercizii Musici, Hamburg 1740 ca.)

TRIO 7.

G.P. Telemann (1681–1767)

(Flauto dolce, Viola da gamba e basso

TWV 42:F 3)

Vivace

4

7

9

13

15

17

20

22

25

28

30



32



34



37



40



42



44



48



50



52



Mesto

4

7

Allegro

5

9

16

19

26

29

33

36



39



42



45



50



55



59



64



68



Basso continuo

(*Essercizii Musici*, Hamburg 1740 ca.)

TRIO 2^{DO}

(Cembalo, Viola da gamba e basso
TWV 42:G 6)

G.P. Telemann (1681–1767)

Andante

5

10

16

21

6 6 6 7 7 7 6 5 6 6 5 6 6 5 6 # 6 6

6 # 6 6 7 7 7 5 # 6 6 # 6 6 # 6 6 # 6 # 6

6 7 6 6 # # # 6 6 6 9

7 5 3 6 6 6 6 9 8 6 3 9 8 3 9 8 6 6 6 3 9 8 7 6

6 6 6 6 7 6 6



Allegro

5

6 6 7 4 7 6 7 4 6 6

9

6 6 7 # 4 6 5 — # 6 5 6 # # 7 #

14

6 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 4 6 2

24

4 6 7 6 6 4 6 5 # 6 7 6

33

6 5 7 # 6 6 7 3 4 6 5 — 6 5 6 # 7

39

6 6 7 4 7 6 7 4 6 6

46

Largo

i)

4 7 4+ 6 6 7 6 5 6

2 5 2 6 4 3 # 4 # 4

II

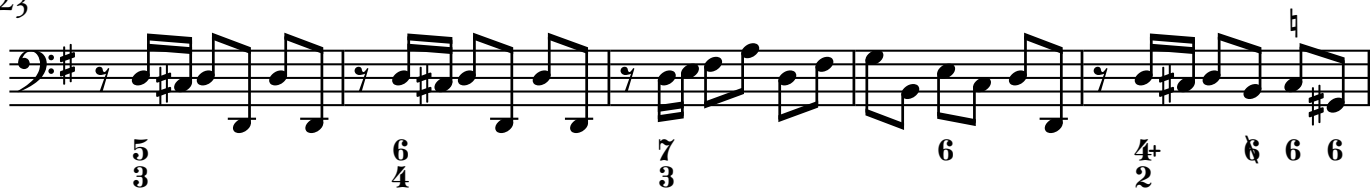
5 6 # 6 6 # 6

4 4

18



23



28



35



40



46



52



59

1)



13

6 6 9 65 6 6 9 65 6 6 6 6
7 43 7 43

28

6 # 65 65 6 6 9 65 6 6 9 65
4# 4# 7 43 7 43

43

6 6 # 6 6 6 5 # 6 5 # 65 65
4# 4#

58

6 6 9 65 6 6 9 65 7 7 7 7
7 43 7 43 7 43 5 5

7 6 5 65 65 6 6 9 65 6 6 9 65
4 # 4# 4# 7 43 7 43

G.P. Telemann (1681–1767)

Vivace

8

12

18

25

31

34

37

40

46

49

51

Mesto

6

Allegro



8



12



16



24



32



35



41



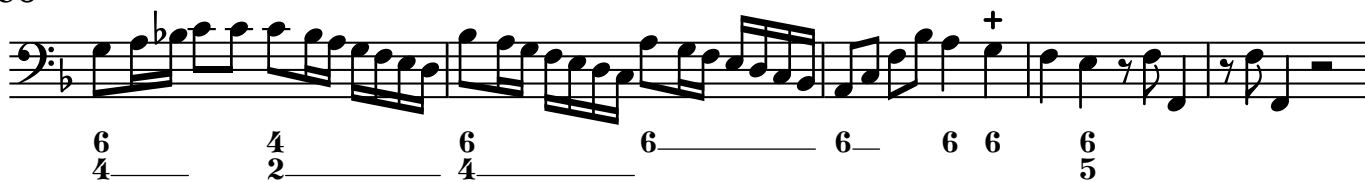
50



56



60



65

